Paul and Mark, my file Oswald-Passports HW 4/20/81

I have received a DJ referral from State consisting of several different memos as listed on the enclosed table of contents.

Perhaps none of the content is at all new. My recollection is not dependable with regard to two parts of two memos, both enclosed.

With regard to pp. 10-11 of the first memo, the indirection pertaining to the results of name checks took my attention: "...turned up certain information concerning Lee Oswa;d ..."

On page 6 pertaining to the lookout card not prepared, I know some of this is in the testimony and I spent some time on it in WW, but it surely seems strange that given the circumstances no lookout card was prepared. I know there was testimony to their non-existence.

It appears that originally the whole thing was withheld because there was allegedly classified information on one page of one of the memos. I see nothing on that page that required even the confidential classification for about 7 or 8 lines of typing.

If any of this it at all different than we'd known, please tell me.

I've also received some additional Hosty records, Department rather than FBI records.

The only thing I recall in them that was not clear in the general or Dallas releases is that it was Shanklin they were considering indicting.

R

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Lee Harvey Oswald -- Chronology of Contacts with the Department of State

2. Lee Harvey Oswald -- Passports

3. Lee Harvey Oswald -- Expatriation

4. Lee Harvey Oswald -- Issuance of Visa to Wife, Mrs. Marina Nicholaevna Oswald*

5. Lee Harvey Oswald -- Repatriation Loan

DEPARTMENT OF STATE A/CDC/MR

REVIEWED BY mj DATE 4/81

RDS ☐ or XDS ☐ EXT. DATE
TS AUTH. REASON(S)
ENDORSE EXISTING MARKINGS ☐
DECLASSIFIED ☐ RELEASABLE ☑
RELEASE DENIED ☐
PA or FOI EXEMPTIONS

* Page 3 of this document contains classified information.

A "lookout card" was probably prepared on Oswald on the ground that he might have expatriated himself, but this cannot be determined with certainty and no such card is now in the "lookout file". A memorandum dated March 28, 1960 from the Department to the Embassy in Moscow states that a card was prepared, and the customary forms dated March 25, 1960 were completed directing the preparation of a card. The usual notation on such forms indicating filing of a "lookout card" was not made, however, nor was a notation placed on the slip that the card was withdrawn, also a usual practice.

On the basis of the questionnaire which Oswald had filled out, and after a review of his file, the Passport Office determined that he had not expatriated himself. (See separate memorandum, "Lee Harvey Oswald -- Expatriation"). On August 18, 1961 the Department authorized the Embassy in Moscow to renew his passport, for direct return to the United States only. If a "lookout card" was prepared on Oswald, on the ground of possible expatriation, it was probably removed at that time.

Oswald made a new application for renewal of a passport on May 24, 1962, and his passport was renewed the same day, but only for thirty days. Apparently this was done on the basis of the Department's earlier authorization. As previously noted, the Embassy had restricted Oswald's passport to use for direct return to the United States. And, in fact, Oswald did return directly to the United States.

C.

and Nationality Act relating to non-quota status for Marina Nicholaevna Oswald as the spouse of an American citizen. This petition, together with a check for $10.00 and a copy of a Soviet marriage certificate showing Oswald's marriage on April 30, 1961, was submitted to the Department by Embassy Moscow on August 28, 1961.

At the same time the Embassy requested a "security advisory opinion" on Mrs. Oswald, with a recommendation that the opinion be favorable and that the petition be approved. The memorandum from the Embassy in Moscow gave the pertinent biographic information about Mrs. Oswald and stated that she was employed as a laboratory assistant in a hospital in Minsk. The Embassy reported that in connection with this employment Mrs. Oswald was a member of the Soviet Trade Union for Medical Workers. The Embassy noted that "such membership is routinely considered to be involuntary" under the section of the Immigration and Nationality Act exempting certain involuntary membership in communist or communist-front organizations from the provisions of inadmissibility contained in the Act (Section 212(a)(28)(I)(i).

Upon receipt of the request from Embassy Moscow of August 28, the Department initiated a check on Mrs. Oswald with the CIA, the FBI, the Department's own Office of Security, Division of Biographic Intelligence and, since the nationality of the husband was relevant to the petition, the Department's Passport Office. The name checks turned up certain information concerning Lee Oswald but no information indicating a

different conclusion from that contained in the Embassy memorandum of August 28. Accordingly, on October 3, the Department cabled to Moscow that available information concerning the applicant established her eligibility under Section 212(a)(28(I)(i) of the Act. The Department also forwarded the petition for non-quota status, together with the check, to the District Director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in Texas by letter dated October 6, 1961.

Correspondence between Oswald and Moscow Embassy
July 1961 - February 1962

Oswald wrote four letters to the Embassy in Moscow from July to October 1961. He described certain "unusual and crude attempts on his wife at her place of work, apparently on the basis that she was seeking to leave the country". He enclosed copies of his wedding certificate and the birth certificate of his wife; he asked for clarification of the notation on his passport that it was valid only for direct travel to the United States; and he requested the United States Embassy to institute an official inquiry on his behalf in connection with the delay in issuance of an exit visa to him by the Soviet authorities. The Embassy in Moscow replied to Oswald by saying that the question of passport renewal could be discussed only in person at the Embassy, that the petition concerning his wife's status had not yet been approved, and that the Embassy had no way of influencing Soviet action on exit visas.

On November 1, Oswald again wrote to the American Embassy in Moscow stating that his document of residence was good until January 4, 1962.